Single Campaign Medals

1. **The Emotive Waterloo Medal awarded to John Haskett, 16th Light Dragoon's, who charged with Vandeleur's Brigade at Waterloo in Support the Charge of the Union Brigade.** Waterloo Medal, 1815, clip and ring suspension (**John Haskett. 16th or Queen's Light Drag**), *very fine, one light edge knock at 4 o'clock* £1800-2000

A participant of one of the most well-known and emotive charges in the annals of British Cavalry - performed on the field of Waterloo.

4th Cavalry Brigade – Major General Sir John Vandeleur.

11th Light Dragoons – Lt Col Sleigh – 12 killed, 28 wounded, 23 missing.

12th Light Dragoons – Lt Col Ponsonby – 47 killed, 64 wounded.

16th Light Dragoons – Lt Col Hay – 10 killed, 20 wounded (Lieutenant-Colonel James Hay lay so badly injured after the charge that he could not be moved from the field for eight days).

Brigade Casualties of 15%

"Vandeleur's brigade moved up in support, as Ponsonby's brigade was suffering severely from the lancers and chasseurs under Jaquinot. It was just at the right moment that the 12th and **16th Dragoons**, in columns of divisions, rapidly moved over the crest of the hill. When half way down, forming line to the right, they dashed through a column of French infantry so as to reach the right flank of French lancers, whom they drove down the hill in complete disorder and confusion."

Confirmed on Roll; sold with a photocopy of "A Muster Roll of the British Non-commissioned officers and men present at the Battle of Waterloo" Section 1 – Cavalry – E. Dwelly, 1934; also entitled to a Military General Service Medal 1793-1814 with three clasps – Busaco, Salamanca and Nivel and sold with copy service papers showing his service at the battle of Waterloo.

2. **Waterloo Medal, 1815**, awarded to Serjeant Arthur McGillivray who served in Captain T.H. Blair's Company Number 7 with the 1st Battalion, 91st Regiment of Foot at Quatre Bras; (**Serj. Arthur McGillivray, 1st Batt. 91st Reg. Foot**), *officially impressed, original steel clip and ring lightly toned very fine* £1200-1400

After a brief period in Ireland the 91st were ordered to Belgium in early 1815, where they were stationed when Napoleon Bonaparte escaped from Elba and raised his Army, a move that would result in the Battle of Waterloo in June of that year. The 91st, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Sir William Douglas, were part of the 6th Brigade under the command of Major General George Johnstone, a part of Sir Charles Colville's 4th Division. The 91st distinguished themselves at the battle of Quatre Bras on the 16th June having 4 Officers killed and 2 reported missing and 1 other rank killed and 6 wounded. On the 18th June, the 91st were given the position of guarding Lord Wellington's right flank at Halle. On 25 June, 1815, the 91st were one of the columns that stormed the fortress town of Cambrai.

Sold with an extract from the Waterloo Medal Roll of the 1st Battalion, 91st Regiment of Foot, which shows Arthur Mcgillvray, (note spelling) in Captain T.H. Blair's Company 7; and with an extract from the 91st Regiment of Foot's "Roll of Waterloo Men (The National Archive WO 100/15b page 343) showing Serjeant Arthur McGillivray, (note spelling) in Captain Blair's Company.

3. **India General Service Medal 1854-95, one clasp Pegu**, awarded to (**Pte. Jas Walley. 80th Regt.**), impressed in serif capitals, *good fine, brooch pin soldered to reverse of clasp carriage* £150-180

1841 Worldwide Army Index (transcript only): No.1310, Private James Walley, 80th Foot, location: Parramatta, NSW, Australia (WO 12/8483).

1851 Worldwide Army Index (transcript only): location. No.1310, Private James Walley, 80th Foot (Staffordshire Volunteers), location: Dinapore, India, period 1st Jan to 31st March 1851. (WO 12/8492).

Walley is gone from the Army by the 1861 Worldwide Army Index and there are no British Army or British Nationals overseas deaths for him, so presumably he survived his time as a soldier, and was discharged. So we can assume perhaps that he hailed from Staffordshire. There are two James Walleys in the Soldiers Papers at the TNA, neither is he. One discharged age 37 after 19 years' service in 1819 from Hertfordshire, the other a Scot from Flintshire who served with the Royal Marines and 2nd Foot Guards 1796 to 1811.

4

5

4. **Crimea Medal 1854-56**, two clasps, Sebastopol, Balaklava awarded to Gunner Edward Maguire Royal Marine Artillery H.M.S. *Britannia* named in privately impressed capital letters (**E. Maguire. R.M.A.**), *large edge bruises between 7 and 10 o'clock, edge bruise 4 o'clock, traces of glue to reverse, scratches to obverse field, otherwise toned good* £200-250

Balaklava clasp confirmed on H.M.S. *Britannia* Medal Roll (ADM 171/23 refers); 136 medals issued to H.M.S. *Britannia*.

5. **Ashantee Medal 1873-74**, no clasp, awarded to Private J. Rimell; (**2248. Pte. J. Rimell, 2 Bn. Rifle Bde 1873-4**), named in engraved capitals filled with the usual black, *some very light edge bruises otherwise fine* £250-300

700 men from the 2nd Battalion the Rifle Brigade were awarded the Ashantee Medal 1873-74, 621 men received the medal with the clasp Coomasie, and only 62 men of the 2nd Battalion received the medal without clasp.

6

7

6. **Queen's South Africa Medal**, no clasp, Type 3 awarded to Trooper H.D. Gradwell Bedford District Mounted Troops (**Tpr. D.H. Gradwell. Bedford D.M.T.**), *heavily toned, good/fine* £60-70

7. **A Rifle Brigade Queen's South Africa Medal awarded to Rifleman F. Wise, 5th Battalion the Rifle Brigade**; Queen's South Africa Medal 1899-1902, 3rd Type, three clasps, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, South Africa 1902 (**5324 Pte. F. Wise. Rifle Brigade**), *toned fine* £80-100

Queen's South Africa Medal Roll for the 5th Battalion the Rifle Brigade confirms that a corresponding three clasp medal was awarded to 5324 Pte. F. Wise.

8

9

8. **China War Medal 1900**, disk only, awarded to (**Mr. H.W. Walker.**), *lacking suspension but toned fine* £80-120

Mr H.W. Walker was awarded the China War Medal with the clasp "Relief of Pekin". The award of his medal is to be found in WO 100/97 page 113, China Medal Roll – Chinese Regiments and Volunteers, Interpreters, War Correspondents and Civilians. The Roll is annotated "Late Engineer, Royal Navy". Sold with a copy of the Roll.

9. **Natal Rebellion Medal**, no clasp, awarded to Private R.W. Van der Hoven of the Lower Tugela Division Militia Reserves (**Pte. R.W. Van-Der-Hoven, LR. Tugela Mil. Res.**), *toned very fine* £160-180

Confirmed on Roll, 52 no-clasp medals issued to the Lower Tugela Division Militia Reserves.

10

11

10. **India General Service Medal 1908-35**, one clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31, awarded to Number 23 Water Carrier, Bag S. Chauhan 3/18th Royal Garhwal Rifles (**23W-Carr. Bag S. Chauhan, 3-18 R. Garh. Rif.**), *suspender slack, minor edge bruises otherwise good* £40-50

Unusual rank.

11. **India General Service Medal 1908-35**, one clasp, North West Frontier 1930-31 awarded to: Lance Naik Sadhu Singh Reserve Battalion Burma Military Police (**5 065 L-Nk. Sadhu Singh, Res. Bn. B.M.P.**), *minor edge bumps otherwise very good* £30-40

12. **A Collection of Medals to the Royal Naval Air Service, Royal Flying Corps and Royal Air Force**: British War Medal 1914-1920 (9), awarded to (**F.18513 W. Broadbridge. A.M.2 R.N.A.S.**); (**F.19552 N.R. Hawkins A.C.1. R.N.A.S.**); (**37387 2.A.M. J.W. Hall. R.F.C.**); (**47494 Pte. 1 J. Fielder. R.A.F.**); (**106409 Pte. 2. F.V.L. Oran. R.A.F.**); (**11396 Sgt. M. Sawyers. R.A.F.**); (**232902 Pte. 1. A. McN. Steele. R.A.F.**); (**16754 Pte. 1. J.S. Munyard. R.A.F.**); (53370Pte. 1 L.G. Smith. R.A.F.), *all toned, fine.* (9) £90-130

F.18513 A.M.2 William Broadbridge was born in Portsmouth, Hampshire, 15th August 1888; he joined the Royal Navy on the 12th July 1916 giving his civil occupation as a sheet metal worker.

F.19552 A.C.1 Noel Roy Hawkins was born in Downham, Norfolk, 12th February 1886; he joined the Royal Navy on the 21st August 1916 giving his civil occupation as salesman.

37387 2.A.M. J.W. Hall joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 12th July 1916, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, he served as a Batman.

47494 Pte. 1. J. Fielden (note correct spelling) joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 24th August 1916, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918; he was served as a Motor Cyclist.

106409 Pte. 2. F.V.L. Oram (note correct spelling) joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 11th September 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918; he served as Air Mechanic 3 K.B.S. (B.P.). (Kite Balloon Section [Balloon Party]).

11396 Sergeant Mechanic M. Sawyers joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 26th October 1915 and was promoted to Sergeant at Six Shillings per day on the 1st September 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, his Army trade was Driver.

232902 Pte.1. A. McN. Steele joined The Royal Flying Corps on the 4th January 1918, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918; he served as a Labourer.

16754 Pte. 1. J.S. Munyard joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 20th December 1915 he was promoted to Private 1 on the 1st June 1916 at One Shilling and Eight Pence per day, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, he served as an Air Mechanic 1, Motorcyclist.

53370 Pte. 1 L.G. Smith joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 5th January 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, he served as a Labourer.

All sold with copy research.

13

14

13. **British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920** (2); (**289622 Pte. 2. J. Byrne R.A.F.**); (**35007 1.A.M. G. Hopping. R.A.F.**), *toned very fine* (4) £40-60

289622 Pte. 2. John Byrne was born in Dublin in 1900. On his enlistment in 1918 he gave his trade as Labourer.

35007 1.A.M. George Hopping was born in 1886, he joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 27th June 1916, giving his civil occupation as Post Office Linesman, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, he served as a K.B.S. (Tele) (Kite Balloon Section [Telephones]) at Four Shillings per day.

Sold with copy research.

14. **British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920** (2); (**238881 1.A.M. T.E. Dunn. R.A.F.**), mounted on contemporary pin for wear; (**138138 1A.M. T. W. Clark. R.A.F.**), *toned very fine* (4) £40-60

238881 1.A.M. Thomas Ernest Dunn was born in Yorkshire in 1882, he joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 1st October 1917 giving his civil occupation as Joiner, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, he served as a Mechanic 1 Rigger (Aero) earning Four Shillings per day.

138138 1.A.M. Thomas Walter Clark was born in 1886, a Printers Clerk by trade. He joined The Royal Flying Corps on the 1st March 1918, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918, and served as a Clerk (General Duties).

15. **British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920** (2); (**119326 3.A.M. W.S. Alexander. R.A.F.**); (**227788 3.A.M. E.F. Howes. R.A.F.**), *toned fine* (4) £40-60

119263 3.A.M. William Stuart Alexander was born in 1894, he joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 19th January 1918, giving his civil occupation as Packer; transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918; he served as a Driver (M.T).

227788 3.A.M Edward Frank Howes was born in 1889 in Middlesex, he joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 27th March 1917 giving his civil occupation as Cycle Mechanic. He transferred to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918; he served as a Fitter (Aero Engines).

16. **British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920** (2): (**101821 Pte.2. E.W. Davey. R.A.F.**); (**286769 3.A.M. G.D. Coe. R.A.F.**), *toned fine* (4) £40-60

101821 Ernest William Davey was born in Essex in 1876 in civil life he was a Clerk & Salesman. He joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 24th October 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918; he served in France as a Storeman.

286769 George Dean Coe was born in Cambridgeshire in 1875, he attested for the Air Force in 1918 and his civil occupation was as a Manager of a Boat Store.

17. **British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920** (2): (**217590 Pte. 1. J.W. Dewar. R.A.F.**); (**23964 1.A.M. W. Lambert. R.A.F.**), *toned good* (4) £40-60

217590 Pte. 1. John William Dewar was born in Middlesex in 1887; his civil occupation was a Dental Mechanic. He Joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 3rd August 1917, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918. He served for one shilling and eight pence per day as a Labourer - K.B. (Winch. D.F.) (Kite Balloon Winch Operator).

239641 1.A.M. William Lambert was born in 1894. A Motor Mechanic by trade, he joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 28th February 1916, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918. He served in France as a Kite Balloon Winch Operator.

18. **Naval General Service Medal 1915-62**, EIIR, Dei Gratia, one clasp, Near East, Impressed naming (**R.M.V. 202453 J. Meichan. Mne. R.M.**), *very fine* £160-180

Scarce to a Royal Marine Reserve, a note states that Marine Meichan served with 42 Commando as part of 3 Commando Brigade during Operation Musketeer. In 1952 the Admiralty decided to institute a system to indicate whether or not a Reservist was a National Serviceman. The prefix "RMV" followed by a five figure number indicates that a man became a Reservist either prior to the establishment of National Service or after his National Service. The prefix "RM(V)9", followed by a five figure number, indicates that a man was a Reservist during whole-time National Service. The prefix "RM V 9", followed a five figure number, indicates that a man was a Reservist during part-time National Service. On 1 July 1955, all but one of these prefixes ("RMV") were abolished and all Reservists, whether serving on, or discharged before that date, were allocated a new number with the "RMV" prefix. To prevent duplication, this new series had six figures beginning at 200000.

19

20

19. **A Good Indian Army General Service Medal 1918-62, 2 clasps, Kurdistan, Iraq, with M.i.D. emblem**, awarded to Jemadar Sayyid Akbar, 6th Compamy 1st (Bengal) Sappers and Miners (**Jemdr. Sayyid Akbar**), *toned fine* £180-200

Mentioned in Despatches, London Gazette 20th January 1921.

Sayyid, Akbar, Jemadar, 6th Coy, 1st S. & M.

The despatch of Lieutenant-General Sir J.A.L. Haldane K.C.B. D.S.O., General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, despatch for Operations in Iraq.

NB. This is the only Officer with this name.

20. **India General Service Medal 1936-39**, one clasp, North West Frontier 1936-37 awarded to Electrician Dev Parkash, Motor Transport Department of the Royal Indian Army Service Corps, (**MT-501241 Electn. Dev Parkash, R.I.A.S.C. [M.T.]**), *minor edge bumps, otherwise very good.* £30-40

21. **General Service Medal 1918-62**, GVIR: one clasp, Palestine 1945-48 (2) (**AS.20256 Pte. T. Thokoama. A.P.C.**); (**AS.20735 Pte. R. Thekiso. A.P.C.**), *both fair* (2) £40-60

Sold with Copy Roll confirming clasp for Pte Thekiso; both served with the African Pioneer Corps.

22. **A Cyprus Emergency, 1st Battalion Wiltshire Regiment GSM**; awarded to Private C. Mayell, 1st Battalion the Wiltshire Regiment: **General Service Medal 1918-62**, EIIR Dei Gratia, one clasp Cyprus (**23367937 Pte. C. Mayell. Wilts.**), *very fine* £80-100

As part of Britain's post-war reduction, each infantry regiment was required to reduce its strength by one battalion. In the case of the Wiltshire Regiment, this meant amalgamating the 1st and 2nd battalions. This was done on 10 January 1949, while the regiment was part of BAOR. For the remainder of its existence, the Wiltshires would remain a one battalion regiment.

After the end of the Second World War, the Wiltshire regiment would add one more campaign to its list. Although initially earmarked to be sent to Malaya during the Emergency, the Wiltshire's orders were changed whilst en-route and they joined the Hong Kong garrison in 1950. After returning home to Britain in 1953, the Wiltshires were ready for foreign-service once more; their final campaign as an independent regiment came in 1956, when it deployed to Cyprus as reinforcements for the British garrison during the Cyprus Emergency. The battalion, deployed in response to EOKA attacks which escalated in 1955, remained in Cyprus until its return home where on the 9th June 1959 it amalgamated with The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) to form The Duke of Edinburgh's Royal Regiment (Berkshire and Wiltshire).

We are now seeking consignments for our forthcoming auctions

0% commission on individual lots that sell for over £1000

Baldwin's of St James's Ltd. (Stephen Fenton)
10 Charles II Street, London SW1Y 4AA
Tel: +44 (0)20 7930 7888 Fax: +44 (0)20 7930 8214
info@bsjauctions.com | www.bsjauctions.com

BNTA

Campaign Groups and Pairs

23. **A fine 'Light Brigade' Charger group of 3 awarded to Thomas Harrison, 11th Hussars, who was awarded the French Médaille Militaire, "Where he behaved very gallantly in galloping to the rescue of several colleagues who were fighting against overwhelming odds",** comprising; Crimea Medal 1854-56, 4 clasps, Alma, Balaklava, Inkermann, Sebastopol, (**Thomas Harrison 11th Hussars**) contemporary engraved naming in an accepted regimental style; French Médaille Militaire, silver, gilt and enamel; Turkish Crimea Medal 1855, Sardinian issue, this last fitted with decorated swing suspension, *the second enamel work now largely lacking, contact wear and edge bruising, otherwise nearly very fine, mounted for wear* (3) £6000-7000

*ex Glendining's, 23rd June 1932, the property of a descendant
ex Wallis & Wallis, 9th December 1962
ex The Collection of The Reverend Ralph A. Fitzpatrick
ex DNW, Lot 339, 28th July 1993

Private Thomas Harrison (No 1389, 11th Hussars) enlisted in the Regiment in April 1848. He rode in the Charge of the Light Brigade on the 25th October 1854, and was later in hospital during April and May of 1885. He was Hospital Orderly in June 1885, and later became Lance –Corporal in the Regiment. He left the Crime in H.T *Toning* in June 1856. Thomas Harrison died, 14th November 1859.

The Citation for the French Medaille Militaire states: "Present at the Battles of the Alma and Balaklava where he behaved very gallantly in galloping to the rescue of several comrades, who were fighting against overwhelming odds".

The 11th Hussars sustained 32 men killed and 26 wounded in the Charge.

Noted on Page 161 of "Honour The Light Brigade" by William M. Lummis and Kenneth G. Wynn.

Sold with photocopy page of Lummis and Wynn and an original "Catalogue of British Military Medals in the Collection of Rev. Ralph A. Fitzpatrick" – Los Angeles, Richard Keefe, Printer and Stationer – 1972, signed to frontispiece and dated by the author - May 13 1973.

24. **The Egypt Medal, Khedives Star and 1914-15 Somme, Battle of Le Sars, Casualty Trio to the Hastings Family** comprising: Egypt Medal 1882-89, one clasp The Nile 1884-85 (**2880 Pte. G. Hasting 1/R. W. Kent R.**); Khedive's Star, dated 1882, unnamed as issued; 1914-15 Star (**15823 Pte. G. Hastings. W. York: R.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals (**15832 Pte. G. Hastings W. York R.**), *Usual light pitting to first and edge knock at 5 o'clock, otherwise all toned, fine* (5) £300-350

2880 Private George Hastings is shown with his Regiment on the Medal Roll for the 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment and is shown as entitled to the single clasp "Nile 1884-85".

15823 Pte George Hastings, 11th Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) was killed in the attack and capture of Le Sars and the Flers Line; only 2 unwounded officers and 30 Other Ranks reached objective. Supporting Companies had been caught by a bombardment advancing from Destremont Farm to the 1st Flers Line. Pte Hastings is commemorated on the Thiepval Memorial to the missing, Somme, France.

25. A Good Boer War, 1914 Old Contemptible, Long Service Group of 5 to the 1st Life Guards awarded to Squadron Quarter Master Corporal W. Harrison who was wounded in the Boer War and who served in France from October 1914 to February 1916 comprising Queen's South Africa Medal, 2nd Type, Ghost Dates, three clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg, Transvaal (**1819 Tpr. W. Harrison. 1/L. Gds.**), engraved sloping capitals; 1914 Star with slip on Aug-Nov clasp (**1819 Sq. Q.M. Cpl. W. Harrison. 1/Life Gds.**); British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**1819 Sq. Q.M. Cpl. W. Harrison L. Gds.**); Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, GVR, swivel suspender (**1819 Sq. Q.M. Cpl. W. Harrison. 1/L.Gds.**), v*ery fine, edge bruise at 6 o'clock to QSA, court mounted for display* (5) *£*620-680

William Harrison enlisted into the 1st Life Guards on the 9th February 1894; he was 6 feet 1 5/8 inches tall and gave his age as 21 years and 10 months old. He served at Home from the date of his enlistment until his first posting overseas on the 29th November 1899 which took him to South Africa. On the 11th January 1900 he is reported as wounded – severe in shoulder – at Slingersfontein (service papers confirm); the Regimental Medal Rolls confirm his entitlement to the three clasps, Relief of Kimberley, Paardeberg and Transvaal, one of only 64 Transvaal clasps to the Regiment, he returned Home from South Africa on the 29th November 1900. He married Agnes Brown at St Margaret's Church, Westminster on the 16th March 1901; they would have two children, Aubrey, 1902 and Doris, 1904. He came to the end of his first period of Service immediately re-engaging on the 14th October 1903. He Received the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in October 1913 (Service Papers refer) and served at Home until he was posted to the 1st Life Guards contingent attached to the Household Cavalry Composite Regiment, landing in France on the 6th October 1914; by October 1914 the Household Cavalry Composite Unit, after fighting at Mons and the Retreat to the Marne, were part of the 2nd Cavalry Division and would be heavily engaged in the First Battle of Ypres, notably the battle of Gheluvelt, 29–31 October, only some three weeks after William arrived in France. He served with the 1st Life Guards as Squadron Quarter Master Corporal until the 2nd February 1916 when he was returned Home on termination of completion of his second period of engagement. On the 14th February 1916 he was Honorably Discharged from the Army after having served for 22 years and 16 days, with 2 years 122 days spent on Active Service. He was 44 years old. He received the Silver War Badge number 61574.

Sold with copy QSA Medal Roll, Copy Casualty Roll, copy Medal Index Card, SWB List and Service Papers.

26. A QSA, Orpen's Horse 1914/15 Trio awarded to 2nd Lt Edwin Malcolm Arthur, 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders att. Machine Gun Corps, who was wounded at Martinpuich on the Somme in September 1916 and again in 1918 at Fampoux when he was "gassed by shell gas whilst raiding the German Lines" comprising: Queen's South Africa Medal, 3rd Type Reverse, one clasp Cape Colony, (**69 Tpr. E. Arthur. Orpen's Horse**); 1914-15 Star (**S-13414 L-Cpl. E. Arthur. Cam'N Highrs.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals (**2.Lieut. E.M. Arthur.**), *toned very fine* (4) £300-350

Edwin Malcolm Arthur was born in either Australia or South Africa. He always stated his date of birth to have been 4th April 1885 – which would have made him not yet 15 years old when he joined Orpen's Light Horse on the 9th February 1900. Described as a Carpenter at that time, he served with Orpen's Light Horse until that unit was disbanded on the 21st October 1901. On discharge his character was said to have been "Very Good", and his address given as Cape Town, South Africa.

On the 10th September 1914 he enlisted in Glasgow as a Private in the Cameron Highlanders, giving his occupation as Electrical Engineer. He embarked for Active service with the 6th Battalion Camerons on the 8th July 1915; he was promoted to Corporal December 1915 and a full Sergeant by April 1916. He was wounded in action on the 15th September 1916 during the 15th (Scottish) Division attack on Martinpuich, his service papers show he was returned to England on the 16th September 1916.

Edwin was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the 3rd Cameron Highlanders in April 1918 and posted to the 1st Battalion Camerons attached Machine Gun Corps. His Officer's appointment Confidential Report States: "Fairly sound in his work, but needs a little watching as he is inclined to be lazy. Has initiative and handles a Platoon quite well and with confidence he could do well. He plays games, representing the Platoon in Rugby".

On the 22nd August 1918 at Fampoux, he was "gassed by a shell gas whilst raising the German Lines" and suffered superficial burns of neck and genitals, and intense conjunctivitis as well as some bronchial irritation".

2nd Lieutenant Edwin Malcolm Arthur was demobilised in 1919 and died in Glasgow in 1960. Sold with Copied Service Papers for Orpen's Horse and WW1 Service.

(image reduced)

27. **A Great War Royal Navy Casualty Group awarded to Petty Officer F.H. Eaton**, comprising British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**J/23699 F.H. Eaton. P.O. R.N.**); Memorial Plaque (**Frederick Henry Eaton**), *toned about fine, plaque toned with spotting to obverse* (2) £220-250

Petty Officer Frederick Henry Eaton, H.M.S. Pembroke died on the 21st May 1918, aged 22. He was the son of Henry and Elizabeth Eaton of 7, First Avenue, Montague Road, Edmonton, London. He is buried in Naval Plot 6 Grave 315 of the Gillingham (Woodlands), Cemetery, Kent. Sold with copied research and a photograph of his headstone.

(image reduced)

28. An East Africa Campaign 1914/15 Trio and Memorial Plaque casualty group awarded to Lieutenant Robert Tate-Smith, M.B.E., 1st East African Road Corps, late East African Ordnance Department comprising: 1914/15 Star (**Cpl R. Tate-Smith: E. Afr.O.D.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals (**Cpl R. Tate-Smith. E. Afr. O.D.**); Memorial Plaque (**R.T. Smith**), *toned fine, mounted for wear* (3) £200-250

M.B.E. (Mily) *London Gazette 22nd November 1918 and 15th April 1919.*

Robert Ronald Tate-Smith was the only son of Robert Smith of Nairobi, British East Africa (formerly of York), and his wife Minnie, daughter of John. S.A. Tate. Robert was born in York 17th April 1889; educated St Peter's School and went to Nairobi in 1911, having obtained a Government appointment there, but subsequently took up practice as an Architect. He enlisted into the East African Regiment in 1915 and received a commission and was Gazetted Lieutenant, the King's African Rifles in 1916. He served in East Africa from 1915, transferring to the East African Road Corps in 1917 and died on active service of enteric on the 23rd February 1918. He is buried in the Dar Es Salaam War Cemetery, Tanzania in Plot 6, Row E, Grave 8. He received the M.B.E. in the London gazette of the 22nd November 1918 which was then changed to the Military Division in the London Gazette of the 15th April 1919. He is the only CWGC Casualty recorded with name "Tate-Smith". His Medal Index Card states that he was awarded the 1914/15 Star and British War and Victory Medals, for service commencing 24 October 1914 in Theatre 4A (East Africa, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia). His Medal Index Card shows his promotion from Driver to Lieutenant, his medals were issued by the Colonial Office, the Roll for the award of his Trio lists him, on all medals, as Corporal. Sold with Card Case for Memorial Plaque and copy photograph and obituary from De Ruvigny' s Roll Of Honour and relevant London gazette entries.

Sold with Card Case for Memorial Plaque, copy photograph and obituary from De Ruvigny's Roll of Honour and relevant London gazette entries.

29. **A Great War, London Rifle Brigade**, pair to Private Thomas Wise 1st /5th Battalion (City of London) Regiment comprising: British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**306284 Pte. T. Wise 5-Lond. R.**), *toned, about fine* (3) £40-60

Medal index card confirms the Great War Pair to Private Thomas Wise. 1/5th Battalion London Regiment.

30. **An Interesting Great War Trio to the Imperial Light Horse** awarded to Serjeant G. Percival, 5th Mounted Rifles (Imperial Light Horse) comprising: 1914-15 Star, (**Sjt. G. Percival 5th M.R.**); British War and Bi-Lingual Victory Medal 1914-1920 (**Sjt. G. Percival 5th M.R.**), *toned very fine* (3) £110-120

The 5th Mounted Rifles (Imperial Light Horse) took part in operations during the Great War, first in the South-West African Campaign in what is today Namibia and afterwards in Egypt, Palestine and France. His Medal Index Card shows that he entered Theatre 4a (East Africa, Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia) on the 5th September 1914. He is also entitled to the Africa General Service Medal with the clasp Nyasaland 1915 which shows that he served in the Blantyre Section of the Nyasaland Field Force and is shown as "In the Field".

31. **A Great War Gallipoli, 2nd and 3rd Battle of Gaza Trio** awarded to Private James McCorkindale, 1/6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion Highland Light Infantry (TF) comprising: 1914-15 Star (**2266 Pte. J. McCorkindale. High L.I.**); British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**2266 Cpl. J. Mc McCorkindale. H.L.I.**), *very fine* (3) £80-90

Private James McCorkindale landed in the Balkan Theatre of Operations on the 2 July 1915 with the 1st/6th Battalion (City of Glasgow) Battalion Highland Light Infantry (Territorial Force).

1st/6th (City of Glasgow) Battalion Territorial Force.

On the 4th August 1914 the 1st/6th Battalion was stationed at Glasgow as part of the High Land Light Infantry Brigade (comprising 1st/5th (City of Glasgow) Battalion Territorial Force, the 1st/6th and the 1st/7th (Blythswood) Battalion Territorial Force), part of the Lowland Division. After the declaration of War the 1st/6th as a part of the High Land Light Infantry Brigade moved to Dunfermline. On the 11th May 1915 the formation became the 157th Brigade of the 52nd Division.

The Brigade mobilised for war on the 26th May 1915 and embarked for Gallipoli at Devonport, Plymouth. They arrived in Gallipoli on the 3rd July 1915 becoming involved in heavy fighting on the Peninsular including the actions at Gully Ravine, Achi Baba Nullah and Krithia Nullahs. The Brigade stayed in Gallipoli until the 8th January 1916 when it was evacuated to Mudros to serve casualties not only from enemy action but also from disease and harsh weather.

In February 1916 the Brigade moved to Egypt to defend the Suez Canal and was involved in various action including Dueidar and the Battle of Romani and during 1917 the Second Battle of Gaza, the Third Battle of Gaza, the actions at Wadi el Hesi and El Maghar, the capture of Junction Station, the Battle of Nabi Samweil and the Battle of Jaffa.

On the 11th April 1918 the Battalion embarked for France, landing at Marseilles on the 17th April 1918. It moved swiftly into action engaging in various actions on the Western Front including; the Battle of Albert, the Battle of the Scarpe, the Battle of the Drocourt-Queant Line, the Battle of the Canal du Nord and the Final Advance in Artois. On the morning of the 11th November 1918 the 1st/6th Battalion, along with its two sister formations of the Highland Light Infantry Brigade, ended the war in Jurbise, a small Belgian village 3 miles north of Nimy, Mons.

32. **A Great War, Royal Flying Corps, Royal Air Force and WW2 Observer Corps group of 3** awarded to 1.A.M. E.L. Hunt comprising: British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**22152. 1. A.M. E.L. Hunt. R.A.F.**); 1939-45 Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *very fine* (3) £80-100

22152 1.A.M. E.L. Hunt joined the Royal Flying Corps on the 9th February 1916, transferring to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918. He was employed in France as a Driver (Motor Transport). Medals are in the boxes of issue and sold with corresponding Great War Miniatures, R.F.C. Identity Disks, Great War ribbon bars, a boxed Loyal Service Badge, GVIR, and a King's Crown Observer Corps cap badge.

33. **A Great War 1914 Star Trio – "Armoured Trains Officer"**, who saw service with the Royal Engineers, Royal Naval Air Service and the Royal Air Force, awarded to Captain Basil Ernest Annoot, comprising: 1914 Star (**28167 Cpl. B.E. Annoot R.E.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals (**Capt. B.E. Annoot. R.A.F.**), *small edge knock to British War Medal otherwise toned fine* (3) £380-400

Basil Ernest Annoot was born on the 27 February 1888, in the 1911 census he was 23 years old and living with his parents, Frederick W. and Florence A. Annoot and his elder brother Arthur at 9, Wheathill Road, Anerley S.E.

Basil landed in France with the Royal Engineers as 28167 Corporal Annoot, with his qualifying date for the 1914 Star being the 27th August 1914. He was given a Temporary Commission to Sub-Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, 11th May 1915 and appointed to *President*, he was promoted to Temporary Lieutenant 12th October 1915, R.N.A.S. being transferred to the Royal Air Force in the rank of Captain, 1st April 1918, and finally transferred to the unemployed list, R.A.F., 28th March 1919.

Temporary Sub-Lieutenant, RNVR for Royal Naval Air service serving with the RNAS Armoured Trains, April to October 1915.

Temporary Lieutenant RNVR for Royal Naval Air Service with RNAS Motor Boats, Killingholme Seaplane Base (Lincolnshire), Motor Boat *Felicitas*, Motor Boat *Patricia*, Motor Launch *101*, Motor Launch *361* (in command) at Calshot Sea Plane Base (Hampshire).

Captain RAF Motor Launch *361* (Cherbourg), RAF Marine Base Portsmouth.

Sold with copied London Gazette, Flight Magazine entries and 1911 census return

34. **A Great War Police and Mercantile Marine Family Group to the Weston Family comprising: A Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal** awarded to (**PS 58 H Arthur George Weston**) inscribed to the reverse (**Presented By Watch Committee 9th October 1918**); St John Ambulance Medal (**NO Arthur G. Weston 62675**); British War Medal 1914-1918 (**Arthur E. Weston**); Mercantile Marine War Medal 1914-1918 (**Arthur E. Weston**), *toned very fine. Liverpool City Police Good Service Medal on pin in box of issue. British War and Mercantile Marine War Medal mounted for wear on contemporary pin.* (4) £140-160

Direct from the family and in need of research. Arthur George Weston was a performing Strong Man. Sold with a quantity of medal ribbons, sweetheart brooches etc.

35. **A Great War Pair awarded to Private W.C. Muir, Army Service Corps**, comprising: 1914-1920 British War Medal and Victory Medals (**M2-020886 Pte. W.C. Muir. A.S.C.**), *toned fair;* A Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, GVR (**John W. Snell**), t*oned fair;* A London County Council Punctual Attendance Medal with 1911 dated suspender (**M. Middleton**), t*oned good*; 2 1939-45 Stars., *toned good*; Third Reich Period; Fur Kreigs Verdienst 1939 (For War Service Medal), *heavily toned fair*; Third Reich Period Kriegsverdienstkreuz 2nd Class with swords, 1939 (War Merit Cross), *toned, lacking ring suspension* (8) £40-50

36. **A Great War, K.O.Y.L.I. 1st Battalion Iraq GSM, group of 4** awarded to; Private E. Rawson, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry comprising: British War Medal and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**202268 Pte. E. Rawson. R. S. Fus.**); General Service Medal 1918-62 GVR, one clasp Iraq (**80032 Pte. E. Rawson. K.O.Y.L.I**); French Croix de Guerre, 1914-1918 reverse, unnamed as issued, *toned good* (4) £240-260

Private Ernest Rawson served in the Royal Scots Fusiliers, Royal Scots and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. He was awarded the GSM with the clasp Iraq on the 14th March 1924 for Service with the 1st Battalion King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. In 1919 the 1st Battalion moved to Sheffield to refit. Then to India for a fifth tour of service in the East; stationed at Mhow and Quetta. 1920-21 – The 1st Battalion saw Service in Mesopotamia, then moving to Malta and then home in April 1921. The Battalion saw Service in the Coal Strike - stationed in Plymouth - and then moved to Ireland. In 1922 the 1st Battalion moved to Dover, then in March joined the Rhine Army. From Cologne, two companies were sent to Silesia.

Sold with copy medal index card showing award of the Great War pair and GSM. Croix de Guerre un-confirmed.

37. **A World War One and World War Two Territorial Long Service Group of 8** to Private H.V. Williams, Worcestershire and Hampshire Regiment comprising: 1914-15 Star (**22256 Pte. H. Williams Worc: R.**); British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**22256 Pte. H. Williams Worc. R.**); 1939-45 Defence Medal, 1939-45 War Medal, unnamed as issued; Coronation Medal 1953; Efficiency Medal, Territorial suspender (**5494374 Pte. H.V. Williams. 2-4- Hamps. R.**); Imperial Service Medal, EIIR, DEI GRATIA (**Howard Victor Williams**), c*orrection to service number on Efficiency Medal otherwise very fine* (8) £240-280

Medals contemporarily mounted for wear.

38. **A Royal Air Force Great War and World War Two Home Defence Trio** awarded to 2. A.M. F. Hume, Royal Air Force, comprising: British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**62480. 2.A.M. F. Hume. R.A.F.**); 1939-45 Defence Medal, unnamed as issued, *toned very fine* (3) £60-70

62480 2. A.M. F. Hume, attested for the Royal Flying Corps on the 26th February 1917, transferred to the Royal Air Force on the 1st April 1918 and served in France as Motor Transport Driver. Sold with his Royal Flying Corps cap badge, medal ribbon bar and original photograph of 2.A.M. Hume in uniform.

39. **A Great War and later Cadet Forces Long Service Group of 4** awarded to Serjeant Malcolm Sinclair, 7th (Service) Battalion Seaforth Highlanders and later Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve (T) comprising: 1914-15 Star (**S-5433 Cpl. M. Sinclair. Sea Highrs**); British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**S-5433 Sjt. M. Sinclair Sea. Highrs.**); Cadet Forces Medal, GVIR (**Act. Sq. Ldr. M. Sinclair. R.A.F.V.R. [T]**), *reverse of star scratched, otherwise good fine* (4) £220-250

Malcolm Sinclair enlisted into the Seaforth Highlanders on the 3 September 1914. He was 21 years of age and served with the 7th (Service) battalion in France from the 7 October 1915 to the 25 October 1916. During this time the Battalion were in action during the 1916 Somme offensive, taking a part in the actions at Albert, Bazentin, Delville Wood and the Battle of Le Transloy. Sergeant Sinclair was discharged under Paragraph 392, (xvi), King's Regulation – "no longer physically fit for war service" on the 28 June 1917; he was 24 years old! He was issued Silver War Badge 199361.

Sold with copied service papers and SWB roll.

40. **A World War Two Royal Air Force North Africa Group** to 1333585 L.A.C. H.E. Wieland comprising: 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal, un-named as issued, in greaseproof packets and box of issue with R.A.F. "ticker tape" labels, Bestowal slip and Red Identity Disc, *mint as issued* (4) £70-80

41. **A World War Two Royal Engineers North West Europe Group to R.R.S. Wright** comprising: 1939-45 Star; France and Germany Star; 1939-45 War Medal, in box of issue with greaseproof packets and Bestowal slip showing the three medals as detailed, RE Cap badges, one metal one economy "plastic", Shoulder Title and Warrant Officer's Metal sleeve badge. A note from RE Records Office Brighton stating that "The enclosed awards represent your full entitlement according to the records of this office". The collection comes with a contemporary set of miniatures, 1939-45 Star, France & Germany Star, 1939-45 Defence Medal and the 1939-45 War Medal. He obviously believed, quite strongly, he deserved the Defence Medal! *very fine* (Lot) £70-90

42. **A World War Two Far East, Arabian Peninsula, Borneo, Long Service group to the Royal Marines**, awarded to Sergeant John Edward Cotterill R.M. comprising of: Pacific Star, unnamed as issued; 1939-45 War Medal, unnamed as issued; Naval General Service Medal 1915-62, one clasp Arabian Peninsula (**RM. 16792 J.E. Cotterill. Sgt. R.M.**); General Service Medal 1962- 2007, one clasp Borneo (**RM. 16792 J.E. Cotterill. Sgt. R.M.**); Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, EIIR, Dei Gratia (**RM. 16792 J.E. Cotterill. Sgt. R.M.**), mounted for wear in an in-correct order, *lightly toned, some edge knocks, otherwise good/fine* (5) £320-380

Royal Marine John Edward Cotterill was 18 years old in 1945 and was serving on board H.M.S *Duke of York* when the Japanese signed the allied surrender terms aboard the U.S.S. *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. H.M.S *Duke of York*, Flagship of Admiral Sir Bruce Fraser, Commander in Chief British Pacific Fleet, was alongside at this historic moment that ended World War Two.

View more images and leave bids at:
NumisBids.com

43. **A World War Two Air Efficiency Group of 6** awarded to Squadron Leader Geoffrey Hopkins Dingle, comprising: 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Burma Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal; Air Efficiency Award, GVIR, IND: IMP: (**Act. Sqn. Ldr. G.H. Dingle. R.A.F.V.R.**), court mounted for wear on contemporary tailor's pin, *toned good* (6) £160-180

Geoffrey Hopkins Dingle was commissioned from the ranks (RAF OR number 812135) on the 10th February 1941 as Acting Pilot Officer on Probation (62448). Graded Pilot Officer on probation 16th March 1941; promoted to Flying Officer 1st April 1942, in India whilst Commanding 159 Squadron, and granted the rank of Flight Lieutenant (War Substantive), Temporary, on the 16th December 1944. Geoffrey transferred to Royal Air Force Accounts Branch 18th July 1945, and was promoted from Flight Lieutenant to Squadron Leader (Substantive) 1st August 1947; he reverted to the Royal Air Force Reserve, Secretarial Branch, as Squadron Leader on the 1st July 1952; he transferred to the Army Pay Corps from the Royal Air Force Reserve of Officers to be Captain and Paymaster, Army Pay Corps, 15th September 1952 (424881). He obtained a Short Service Commission, Army Pay Corps, with seniority as Captain and Paymaster 28th October 1952.

On the 10th February 1942 Pilot Officer G.H. Dingle was posted from St. Eval to 159 Squadron, Salboni, West Bengal to assume the duties of Adjutant; 3rd September 1942 Pilot Officer Dingle assumed Command of 159 Squadron Vice Flying Officer Heffer; 16th September 1942 Pilot Officer Dingle promoted to Flying Officer with effect 1st April 1942. Geoffrey was posted from 159 Squadron on the 26th November 19142 to A.H.Q. Delhi.

Sold with copied London Gazette entries and a printed page from 159 Squadron's Form 540 (Operational Record Book).

44. **An unattributed World War Two Group of 6**, comprising: 1939-45 Star; Africa Star; Italy Star; France and Germany Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal, *as issued, ribbons unmounted, two in glassine packets of issue* (6) £40-50

45. **An unattributed World War Two Group of 4**, comprising: 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal, *lightly toned, very fine* (4) £20-30

Sold with corresponding set of mounted miniatures.

46. **An unattributed World War Two Group of 3**, comprising: 1939-45 Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal, *lightly toned, very fine* (3) £10-20

47. **An unattributed World War Two Group of 3**, comprising: Africa Star; Italy Star; 1939-45 War Medal, mounted for wear, *lightly toned, fine*; **A Great War 1914 Star and Special Constable Long Service Group of 4**; 1914 Star erased and renamed in scratched sloping lettering (**E.J.Tunn 4181**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals, both erased; Special Constabulary Long Service Medal, GVIR (**Sergt. Edward J. Tunn**), *toned, about good, mounted for wear on contemporary pin* (7) £40-50

48. **1939-45 Defence Medal in box of issue** with Home Office Bestowal slip; awarded to Mrs L.M. Billingham, N.P. Bank House, Warminster, Wiltshire, *medal as issued in glassine packet;* **1939-45 Defence Medal in box of issue** with Home Office Bestowal slip and tunic ribband bar with pin awarded to Mr P.G.A. Cooke, 54 London End, Beaconsfield, Bucks, *medal as issued in glassine packet;* **an unattributed World War Two Group of 4** in Air Ministry Box, address removed, comprising: 1939-45 Star; Burma Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal, *medals as issued, three still in glassine packets* (6) £30-50

49. **Korea Pair to The King's (Liverpool) Regiment**, comprising: Korea Medal 1950-53 (**22615811 Pte. H.S. Barnes. Kings.**); United Nations Korea Medal 1950-53, unnamed as issued, *lightly toned, very fine* (2) £200-220

The 1st Battalion of the King's (Liverpool) Regiment served in Korea from September 1952 to October 1953, gaining the Battle Honours "The Hook 1952" and" Korea 1952-3". During this time the 1st Battalion suffered 28 fatal casualties and 200 men of the Battalion were wounded.

50. **A Malaya and Borneo Gurkha Long Service Group of three** awarded to Captain (QGO) Bhaktaraj Rai, comprising: General Service Medal 1918-62, GVIR, 1 clasp Malaya (**21136546 Rfn. Bhaktaraj Rai 7 GR**); General Service Medal 1962-2007, EIIR, one clasp Borneo (**21136546 Sgt. Bhaktaraj Rai 2/7 GR.**); Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, EIIR, Regular Army suspender (**Lt. (Q.G.O.) Bhaktaraj Rai 7 GR.**), *toned fine, GSM 1962-2007 officially re-impressed* (3) £320-360

21136546 Sgt. Bhaktaraj Rai. Gazetted to be Lieutenant (Q.G.O.) (478495) Supplement to the London Gazette 19th March 1965. Lieutenant (478495) to be Captain (Q.G.O) Supplement to the London Gazette 6th January 1970.

51. **A Royal Navy, Malay Peninsula, Long Service Pair**, awarded to MEAI(H) B.G.J. Lewis Royal Navy comprising: General Service Medal 1962-2007, EIIR, Dei Gratia, one clasp, Malaya Peninsula (**M.943890 B.J.G. Lewis. Shpt.Art.1. R.N.**); Naval Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, EIIR, Dei Gratia (**M.943890 B.J.G. Lewis. MEAI(H) HMS Leander**), *mounted for wear, toned fine* (2) £190-220

Groups and Single Decorations for Gallantry

52. **The Great War "Daring and exceptionally fearless personal reconnaissance... under heavy shell and machine-gun fire" DSO** awarded to Major Charles Clifford Furness, Royal Horse Artillery comprising: Distinguished Service Order, GVR, silver gilt and enamels with top suspension bar; 1914-15 Star (**Major C.C. Furness. R.F.A.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals with Mention in Despatches emblem (**Major C.C. Furness**); Coronation Medal 1911, unnamed as issued; Territorial Decoration, GVR, hallmarked London 1930, complete with oak-leaf top suspension bar, mounted for wear, *centre obverse of DSO loose, no chips to enamel, medals heavily toned, good* (6) £1600-1800

Distinguished Service Order, London Gazette 9th January 1918.

Furness Charles Clifford, Major, Royal Field Artillery.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. By his daring and exceptionally fearless personal reconnaissances of the positions which his brigade were about to occupy, he gained and brought back information which was invaluable to the operations, and although under heavy shell and machine gun-fire, displayed a coolness and determination to report accurately upon the situations which were of inestimable value to the subsequent moves and actions of his brigade.

Mentioned in Despatches, London Gazette 4th January 1917.

Mentioned in Despatches, London Gazette 14th December 1917.

Charles Clifford Furness was gazetted 2nd Lieutenant on the 6th February 1900 joining the 5th, Lancashire Volunteer Corps, Artillery, he is shown as moving from the 5th Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) to the 11th Lancashire Battery 2nd Lancashire Brigade, 1st April 1908 (the formation of the Territorial Army) with the rank of Lieutenant (London Gazette 6th November 1908). He is awarded the DSO in the London Gazette of the 26th September 1917 and the Edinburgh Gazette of the 27th September 1917; his full DSO citation is contained in the Edinburgh Gazette of the 10th January 1918. He is gazetted to his Majority (Major DSO TD) to the 88th Battery (2nd West Lancs) Field Brigade 12th May 1926 and relinquished his Commission having attained the age limit on the 22nd June 1927.

Sold directly from the family with corresponding group of miniatures (similarly toned to the full-size group), and a copy entry from *The Distinguished Service Order 1886-1923* by Creagh and Humphries and relevant Gazette entries.

The outstanding, and very rare, Triple DSC group of 9 for U-Boat Hunting

53. The outstanding, and very rare, Triple DSC group of 9 for U-Boat Hunting and the destruction of three U-Boats whilst on Atlantic Convoy Escort Duty, who also saw service aboard H.M.S. Cossack during the hunt and sinking of the German Battleship Bismarck, awarded to: Captain Reginald Fife Whinney, RN, comprising: DSC, GRI, officially dated 1944 with two bars, both officially dated 1944, hallmarks for London 1943; 1939-45 Star; Atlantic Star with France and Germany clasp; Italy Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal; all unnamed as issued; Naval General Service Medal 1915-62, two clasps, Cyprus, Near East (**Capt. R.F. Whinney. D.S.C. R.N.**); Coronation Medal 1937; Coronation Medal 1953, *both unnamed as issued, lightly toned, court mounted* (9) £15000-20000

Distinguished Service Cross, London Gazette 11th February 1944.

For great courage, resolution and skill while serving in H.M. Ships *Wanderer* and *Wallflower* on convoy escort duty.

Lieutenant Commander Reginald Fife Whinney, Royal Navy (Maiden Newton).

This Officer was in Command of H.M.S. *Wanderer* when on the 25th August, 1943 she detected, hunted and destroyed U.523. He conducted the hunt and handled the ship with skill and efficiency, and was mainly responsible for the satisfactory result achieved.

Bar to the Distinguished Service Cross, London Gazette 20 June 1944.

For outstanding leadership, skill and devotion to duty in H.M. Ships *Starling*, *Wild Goose* and *Wanderer* on convoy escort duty in the North Atlantic.

Lieutenant Commander Reginald Fife Whinney, DSC, Royal Navy (Maiden Newton).

Honours and Awards H.M.S. *Wanderer*.

For good judgement and perseverance in carrying out a prolonged and difficult hunt under adverse conditions. The determination and skill shown by Lieutenant Commander Whinney resulted in the probable destruction of a U-Boat. Of two other escort vessels present one was uncertain of the U-Boat's presence, the other definitely considered that no U-Boat was present. The hunt lasted 7 hours.

Second Bar to the Distinguished Service Cross, London Gazette 10th October 1944.

For bravery, skill and devout ion to duty in H.M. Ships *Affleck, Balfour, Eskimo, Wanderer* and *Tavy* and H.M. Canadian Ships *Haida* and *Huron* in anti-U-Boat operations.

Lieutenant Commander Reginald Fife Whinney, DSC, Royal Navy (Maiden Newton), H.M. S Wanderer.

H.M. Ships *Tavy* and *Wanderer* destroyed the U.390 on the 5th July 1944 by skilled attacks.

Captain Reginald Fife "Bob" Whinney specialised in anti-submarine warfare. Whilst in command of the W-class destroyer HMS *Wanderer* he helped to destroy three U-Boats. After the war he was promoted to Captain and would go on to become Chief Staff Officer Intelligence of the Mediterranean and Middle East during the Suez Crisis.

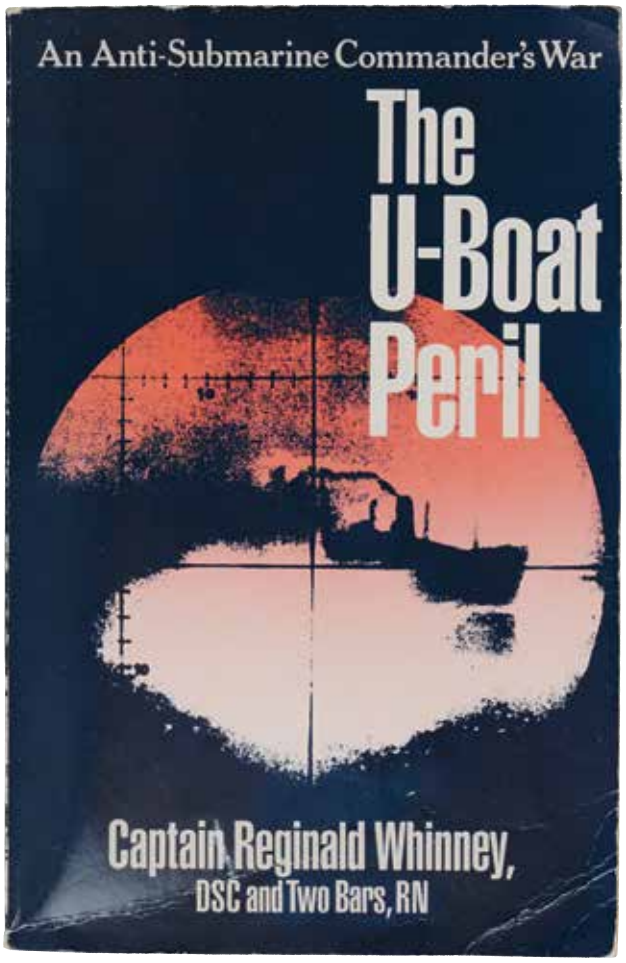
He was involved the Invergordon Mutiny in 1931 whilst stationed on HMS *Rodney* and was nearly discharged from the navy. However, after six months of service on the gunnery training ship HMS *Iron Duke* his record was cleared and he gained a transfer to the Heavy Cruiser HMS *Suffolk* and was posted to the China Station.

Whinney then became the First Lieutenant of the destroyer HMS *Wolsey* which was brought out of the Reserve fleet at Malta during the Abyssinia Crisis, orders to return to England followed to start a course on anti-submarine warfare but he was asked by Naval Intelligence to travel through Italy in order to memorise Italian Naval vessels in their ports.

On being appointed as Assistant Anti-Submarine Officer to the 5th Destroyer Flotilla to be stationed aboard HMS *Echo*; when the Spanish Civil war broke out in July 1936 *Echo* would lead three other destroyers from the 5th Destroyer Flotilla in patrolling the north coast of Spain.

Whinney was numbered among those who lined the route for the Coronation of King George VI, receiving the medal, and was again so honoured during the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.
In 1941 as the Asdic Officer aboard HMS *Cossack*, Whinney took part in the hunt for the *Bismarck* being present at the final battle between *Bismarck*, HMS *Rodney* and HMS *King George V*. He was troubled by the sight of the *Bismarck's* crew in the water after she sank and the fact that *Cossack* was ordered to return to the convoy she had been protecting thereby leaving those in the water to their fate.

Whinney assumed command of the destroyer HMS *Wanderer* in April 1943 while it was being converted to a Long Range Escort vessel, he would serve on the Western Approaches Command, initially based at Greenock and then Londonderry. His first operational role was to escort troop ships for the invasion of Sicily.



On 25 August 1943 during a convoy bound for Gibraltar, *Wanderer* attacked and sank U-523 some 400 miles off Cape Finistere with depth charges, whilst co-operating with the British HMS *Wallflower* (U-523 suffered 17 dead with 37 survivors).

On 17 Jan 1944 *Wanderer*, in concert with the frigate HMS *Glenarm*, sank a U-boat (identified as U-305 but possibly U-377) in the North Atlantic, he was awarded the DSC in February 1944, and on 20 June 1944 he was awarded his first Bar.

On 5 July 1944 while supporting the D Day Landings, HMS *Wanderer* and the British frigate HMS *Tavy* sank U-390 in the Baie de la Seine, English Channel, with depth charges; all but one of the U-Boats crew were killed.

Whinney received the second Bar to his DSC for this action in October 1944.

In 1986 Captain Whinney published his memoirs of his service years in a book entitled The *U-boat Peril: an anti-submarine commanders War*, a copy of this book together with several pages of copied research accompanies the group.

54. A Great War Trench Raid MC Group of 3 awarded to Second Lieutenant Philip Robert Barnes, West Riding Regiment, late 18th (2nd Bradford Pals) Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, who was awarded the MC for leading a Trench Raid near Rheims, where some 8 machine guns and forty prisoners were captured despite receiving a bullet wound to the chest, comprising: Military Cross, GVR (**P.R. Barnes. 22nd July 1918**); British War and Victory Medals 1914-1920 (**2. Lieut P.R. Barnes.**). The Military Cross engraved, complete with pin for wear, the pair officially impressed, *toned fine* (3) £1100-1200

*ex Bonham's Auction, 7 October 2009, Lot 91

Military Cross, London Gazette 7th November 1918.

T/2nd Lt. Philip Robert Barnes, attd. W. York R.

For conspicuous gallantry and initiative. He made a dangerous personal reconnaissance of an enemy strong point, having obtained reinforcements, he led his men on with great dash, and captured the post eight machine guns and forty prisoners. His fine example of courage and leadership were largely responsible for this success.

Philip Robert Barnes was born on the 15th May 1895 and lived at Stanley near Leeds, Yorkshire. He enlisted to serve with the 18th (2nd Bradford Pals) Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment on the 21st June 1916, giving his occupation as coil manufacturer. He served with the Battalion in France for eight months attaining the rank of Lance Corporal. He applied for an Emergency Commission on the 23rd June 1917, being appointed as an Officer Cadet in August 1917, receiving his Commission on the 27th November 1917 and was granted a Temporary Commission as a Second Lieutenant. It was in action near Rheims on the 22nd July 1918 that he was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in a successful trench raid that resulted in the capture of eight machine guns and forty prisoners, despite receiving a bullet wound to his right chest. He was released from the Army on the 25th July 1919.

55. The MC and 1914-15 Trio to the Royal Marine Engineers and RE who landed in Gallipoli in April 1915 as a Sapper with the Royal Marine Engineers, Royal Naval Division and who won the Military Cross in 1918 with the Royal Engineers when he "carried out several very valuable reconnaissances of the ground captured from the enemy, and brought back most useful information"; awarded to Temporary Lieutenant William Reid, Deal Division, Royal Marine Engineers and the 75th Field Company Royal Engineers comprising: Military Cross, GVR, unnamed as issued, 1914-15 Star (**Deal 160-S-. Spr. W. Reid. R.M.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals (**Lieut. W. Reid**), *toned fine* (4) £850-950

Military Cross, London Gazette 11th January 1919

T/Lt. William Reid, 75th Field Coy., R.E.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He carried out several very valuable reconnaissances of the ground captured from the enemy, and brought back most useful information, especially in regard to water supply. He also showed great energy and disregard of personal safety under heavy fire during an attack from a village when he carried out his work mending the pumps on the wells of the village.

William Reid was born on the 31st May 1890 in Forbes Selford. He enlisted on the 23rd September 1914 giving his occupation as Civil Engineer. He was given number 160 in the Deal Divisional Engineers of the Royal Naval Division. His Medal Index Card shows that he arrived in the Gallipoli Theatre of Operations on the 3rd April 1915. He was discharged from the Royal Marines in October 1916 receiving a gratuity of £11-0-0. He was Gazetted Temporary 2nd Lieutenant on the 16th September 1916 and Temporary Lieutenant on the 16th March 1918.

Sold with Copy London Gazette entries, copy Army List entries and copy Royal Marines Service Papers.

(images reduced)

56. **The Harris Brothers – a Great War, 1917, Triple MM and Mentioned in Despatches family group**, awarded to Serjeant Francis Hugh Harris, MM and Bar, MiD, "D" Battery, 71 Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, and Serjeant Arthur Harris, MM, 393 Siege Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, comprising: Military Medal, GVR, with second award bar (**14752 Cpl. F.H. Harris. D.71/Bde: R.F.A.**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals with Mentioned in Despatches emblem (**14752 Sjt. F.H. Harris. R.A.**); Military Medal, GVR (**26470 Sjt. A. Harris. 393/ Sge: By: R.G.A**); 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medals (**26470 Sjt. A. Harris. R.A.**), *toned fine* (6) £1100–1200

Serjeant Francis Harris.

Military Medal, London Gazette 18th June 1917.

Bar to the Military Medal, London Gazette 2nd November 1917.

Mentioned in Sir Douglas Haigh's Despatch, London Gazette 18th May 1917.

Serjeant Arthur Harris.

Military Medal, London Gazette 17th December 1917.

Francis Hugh Harris was born in 1897 the son of Henry William and Annie Harris of Eltham, Kent. Francis enlisted in the Royal Artillery at Woolwich on the 7th September 1914 and was posted to "C" Battery 71 Brigade R.F.A. which in turn on the 8th June 1916 became "D" Battery 71 Brigade, with which unit he would see active service for his entire military career, landing in France on the 8th July 1915. (Entitled to 1914-15 Star, Medal Index Card refers – but Star missing from group). He was wounded on the 27th December 1916, returning to duty on the 7th January 1917 and was then admitted to number 7 Canadian General Hospital on the 16th January 1917 again wounded, this time gassed; being discharged from 6 Convalescent Department, Etaples, on the 23rd January 1917. He was wounded for the 3rd time on the 30th April 1917, electing to stay on Duty with his Battery. He was awarded a Mention in Despatches in Field Marshall Sir Douglas Haigh's despatch contained in the London Gazette of the 18th May 1917, and the Military Medal in the London Gazette of the 18th June 1917 – from *The Great War Medal Collectors Companion, Vol 1 H. Williamson*, this Gazette contains the Military Medals for the Battle of Arras, from the period 9th April – 14th April 1914. He was then awarded a Bar to his Military Medal in the London Gazette of the 2nd November 1917 (Williamson refers) major actions at Ypres for operations in August 1917 including those at Langemarck, Poelcapelle, Polygon Wood, Glencourse Wood, Steenbeek and Gillemont Farm. Francis survived the war and was discharged 24th June 1919.

Arthur Harris was born in 1889 the son of Henry William and Annie Harris of Eltham, Kent. Arthur enlisted in the Royal Garrison Artillery and proceeded to France after 1st January 1916. He was awarded the Military Medal in the London Gazette of the 17th December (Williamson refers); awards of the Military Medal in the Gazette are for actions at Ypres for September 1917. Arthur also survived the war and was discharged at the cease of hostilities.

Sold with copied London Gazette entries, Medal Index Cards, and census records for 1901 and 1911.

57. **An Immediate World War Two Italian Campaign "Mule Section" Military Medal**, awarded to Acting Corporal E. Orford, 573 Pack Transport Company, Royal Army Service Corps, comprising: Military Medal, GVIR (**S/4119952 A. Cpl. E. Orford. R.A.S.C.**), *toned very fine, mounted on pin.* £1100-1300

Military Medal, London Gazette, 6 April 1944.

T/4119952 Dvr (A/Cpl) Edward Orford, 573 Pack Transport Company, Royal Army service Corps.

On the night of the 24 Nov 43 this NCO's Section came under heavy mortar and machine gun fire in the village of Montenero. Eight of his mules were killed and two of his natives wounded. With complete disregard to personal danger he rallied his natives and mules which were scared and restive, completed the task of delivering ammunition and machine guns into forward positions under harassing fire from enemy MG positions and evacuated his wounded natives. By his action and devotion to duty carried out at a time when he was placed in charge of a Section due to a shortage of NCOs he displayed great courage, prevented a stampede and completed a vital task.

Sold with copy citation.

(images reduced)

58. **A Good Second War Lancaster Flight Engineer´s D.F.M. ´Battle of Berlin´ Veteran, awarded to Sergeant J.C. Thompson, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, Who Flew in 26 Operational Sorties with 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron, 10 of Which Were Over The German Capital,** comprising: Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R., Ind Imp (**1393914 Sgt. J.C. Thomson R.A.F.**), with a 1939/45 Star with copy Bomber Command Clasp (by Firmin); Aircrew Europe Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal, all unnamed as issued and a Royal Air Force bestowal slip, *very fine, note spelling of Thomson on DFM and on recommendation Thompson, service number correct and DFM is correctly named* (5) £2200-2500

*ex Spink - 20 November 2008 - lot 59
ex Dixon's Gazette -1 March 2012

Distinguished Flying Medal, London Gazette 30th June 1944.

Thompson, John Charles, 1393914, Sergeant, No. 44 Sqn.

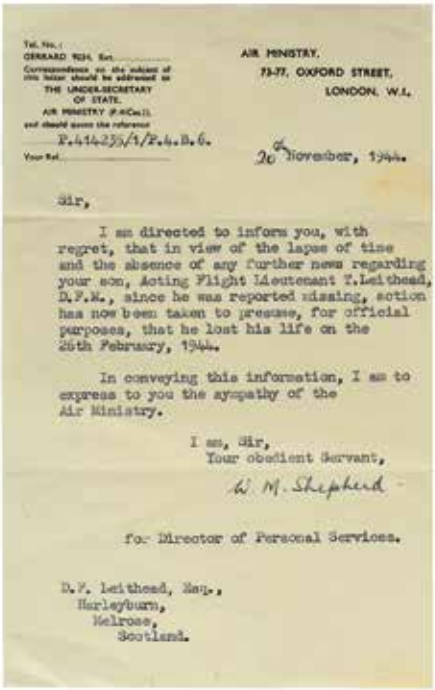
'Sergeant Thompson is a Flight Engineer who has participated with his crew in 26 successful sorties against the enemy. With the exception of Ossun and Milan all of these were against heavily defended German targets, including Berlin (10) times, Leipzig, Munich and Stuttgart. His skill, untiring zeal and energy in training as well as operational duties demonstrated his conscientious conception of his duty, and has resulted in the greatest confidence being placed in him by his Captain and the remainder of his crew. I strongly recommend Sergeant Thompson for a Non-Immediate Award of the Distinguished Flying Medal'.

1393914 Sergeant John Charles Thompson, D.F.M., served during the Second World War as a Sergeant (Flight Engineer) with the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve; he served with 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron (Lancaster's), the squadron flying from Dunholme Lodge, Lincolnshire; he flew in 26 operational sorties with the Squadron between August 1943 and March 1944, including: Nuremburg (2); Milan; Leverkusen; Hanover; Stuttgart (3); Berlin (10), eight of these raids were in succession for Thompson's crew as part of Bomber Command's "Battle of Berlin", 18/19 November 1943-31st March 1944, two of which Thompson's crew undertook on consecutive nights (27th and 28th January 1944); on the 15/16 February raid to Berlin 891 aircraft (561 Lancasters, 314 Halifaxs, 16 Mosquitoes) were dispatched –"This was the largest force sent to Berlin and the largest non-1,000 bomber force sent to any target.... The quantity of bombs dropped, 2,642 tons, was also a record" (The Bomber Command War Diary, refers); Schweinfurt; Frankfurt (2); Ossum and Essen.

Sold with photocopied DFM recommendation dated 14th April 1944, and various photocopies relating to 44 (Rhodesia) Squadron.

Lot 59 - A Very Fine Bomber Command DFM Casualty Group

(images reduced)



Tel. No.:
GERRARD 9234, Ext.
Correspondence on the subject of this letter should be addressed to
THE UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE,
AIR MINISTRY (P.4(Cas.)),
and should quote the reference
P.414235/1/P.4.B.6.
Your Ref.

AIR MINISTRY,
73-77, OXFORD STREET,
LONDON, W.1.

20th November, 1944.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you, with regret, that in view of the lapse of time and the absence of any further news regarding your son, Acting Flight Lieutenant T.Leithead, D.F.M., since he was reported missing, action has now been taken to presume, for official purposes, that he lost his life on the 26th February, 1944.

In conveying this information, I am to express to you the sympathy of the Air Ministry.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
W. M. Shepherd
for Director of Personal Services.

D.F. Leithead, Esq.,
Harleyburn,
Melrose,
Scotland.

59. A Very Fine Bomber Command DFM Casualty Group Whose Aircraft Dropped Paratroopers Under the Command of Major John Frost To Capture Radar Components From The Bruneval Radar Complex, awarded to Flight Lieutenant Thomas Leithead, 51 and 102 Squadrons RAF, comprising: Distinguished Flying Medal, G.VI.R., Ind Imp (**977643 Sgt. T. Leithead. R.A.F.**); 1939-45 Star, Original Bomber Command Clasp in Box of Issue (**Flt Lt T Leithead 128409**); Air Crew Europe Star; 1939-45 Defence Medal; 1939-45 War Medal; all unnamed as issued, *very lightly toned otherwise fine, DFM mounted on pin, Bomber Command Clasp as issued* (5) £3200-3600

Distinguished Flying Medal, London Gazette 26th June 1942

Leithead Thomas 977643 Sergeant No. 51 Squadron

'Sergeant Leithead joined the Squadron on 12th May 1941, and since that date has been continuously employed on operations, completing 28 sorties including four of over eight hours duration. He has always shown outstanding ability, particularly on his visit to Frankfurt on 24th October 1941, when Sergeant Leithead was responsible for bringing back the aircraft by obtaining 5 fixes and 20 Q.D.M.s during the return journey of a flight which lasted 9 ½ hours. It is felt that Sergeant Leithead has earned the award of the Distinguished Flying Medal'

Thomas Leithead was born in Harwich, Roxburgh on the 6th December 1914, the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Leithead and the husband of Lottie Leithead, whom he married in 1938. In civilian life he was employed as a bank clerk with the Royal Bank of Scotland. He volunteered from his home town of Darlington, County Durham on the 6th January 1940, being given the Service Number 977643. His Airforce career started at No. 3 Receiving Centre Padgate. After initial Airman training he was posted to RAF Yatesbury, a training station for Wireless Operators, before being posted, on 18th January 1941 to 19 O.T.U. From there on 12th May 1941 he was posted to 51 Squadron, operating Whitley Bombers from RAF Dishforth.

He participated in 28 operational sorties whilst with 51 Squadron, bombing Dusseldorf 3 times; Dortmund twice; Duisburg; Schwerte; Brest twice, Osnabruck, Hamburg twice; Dunkirk twice; Emden five times; Hanover; Meldorf; Frankfurt where he was awarded the DFM; Ostend, aircraft crashed on landing; and he attacked the Battle Cruisers in Brest Harbour. The ORB for all these flights reports moderate to heavy Flak encountered over the target by his aircraft.

On 8th February 1942 he started a period of training to be able to drop airborne troops culminating on the 27th February when 60 members of No 51 Squadron were detached to Andover. That evening he flew as part of his normal crew his 28th operation, which would see his aircraft, 9425 "Z", drop "Section HARDY" commanded by Lt D. Vernon, RE, and 10 paratroopers on the Bruneval Radar site.

"This aircraft dropped Paratroopers at Bruneval at 00.20hrs in the centre of the dropping zone. The parachutes were seen to open by the rear gunner. Flak ships were seen south of Feecamp, about 1 ½ miles out to sea firing heavily. Machine-gun and Cannon fire was encountered from two pits south of the dropping area. Ships of H.M. Royal Navy were seen proceeding to rendezvous. Visibility was good and the aircraft returned safely to base, when upon inspection it was found that the aircraft had been damaged by Flak."

Extract 51 Squadron ORB – The Bruneval Raid – Operation Biting.

The award of the DFM appeared in the London Gazette of the 26th June 1942. Leithead was then posted to 78 Conversion Unit as an instructor. On the 17th July 1942 he was discharged to Commission and was granted his Commission on the 18th July 1942, being given the number 128409. On the 29th September 1942 he was posted to 1658 Conversion Unit where he was employed as the Wop/AG Gunnery Officer (Wireless Operation Air Gunner) until the 21st January 1944 when he was posted to 102 (Ceylon) Squadron operating Halifax bombers from RAF Pocklington as the Squadron Signals Officer.

On the 21/22nd February he flew a minelaying Operation to St Nazaire; 22/23 February 11 aircraft were minelaying in Kiel Harbour; 24/25 February 13 aircraft from 102 Squadron were again minelaying in Kiel Bay, where one aircraft was attacked by a night fighter and badly damaged. This was a diversion for a major raid on Schweinfurt by a force of 743 aircraft which followed the daylight raid by 266 U.S.A.F. B17s the previous day. On 25th/26th February 1944, 13 aircraft attacked Kiel Bay on a minelaying operation, aircraft LW331 "D", ditched under the cover of Flamborough Head. Despite extensive Air Sea Rescue searches the crew was never found. The death of Flight Lieutenant Leithead was presumed on the 26th February 1944 and he and the rest of his crew are commemorated on the Runnymead Memorial. It is believed that he volunteered for this mission taking the place of the Wireless Operator who was ill.

Sold with his original photograph album, an original Squadron Photograph, the original letter to his father saying that "Death must now be presumed"; an original letter of congratulations from the *Royal Bank of Scotland*, and an amazing original pencil-written, six-page, letter which starts "Dear Lil, I am writing this a few thousand feet up…" And the original MoD bestowal letter for the Bomber Command Clasp, dated 17th March 2014.

Single Orders and Decorations

60. **The Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire**, Knight Commander , K.C.I.E., Neck Badge, post 1905 in gold and enamel with the legend "Imperatricis Auspiciis", *very fine, no damage to enamel but reverse central plate loose and dented* £600-800

A good collection of rare Edward VII Territorial Force Efficiency Medals

61. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, EVIIR**, awarded to Private J Browbank, 6th Battalion Durham Light Infantry (**300 Pte J. Browbank 6/Durham L.I.**), *very fine.* £120-140

Only 41 EVII TFEMs to 6th Durham Light Infantry. Army Order 7/1910. Private Joseph Browbank signed his agreement to serve as a member of the Territorial Force outside the United Kingdom on the 1st March 1915, he landed in France on the 20th April 1915, discharged from the Army on the Termination of his engagement on the 14th September 1917 and transferred to the Ministry of Munitions. His Medal Index card shows the award of the TFEM in 1910. Sold with copied service papers.

62

63

64

65

62. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, EVIIR**, Serjeant J. Hope, 5th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers (**22 Sjt: F. Hope. 5/Nth Ld Fus.**), *very fine.* £120-140

Only 26 EVII TFEMs to the 5th Northumberland Fusiliers, who were a Volunteer Company in South Africa. Army Order 4/1909.

63. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medal, EVIIR**, awarded to Corporal J. Beggs, 7th Battalion Manchester Regiment (**225 Cpl J. Beggs. 7/Manch: Regt**), *very fine.* £120-140

Only 62 EVII TFEMs to the 7th Manchester Regt. Army Order 1/1910.

64. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medals, EVIIR**, awarded to Serjeant. J Taylor West Riding Divisional Engineers (**37 Sjt: F. Taylor. W.R.D.E.**), *very fine.* £90-120

Only 36 EVII TFEMs to the West Riding Divisional Engineers. Army Order 4/1911.

65. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medals, EVIIR**, awarded to Serjeant W.G. Pender, 6th (Rifle) Battalion Liverpool Regiment (**15 Sjt. W.G. Pender. 6/L.Pool: Regt**), *toned fine.* £120-140

Only 37 EVII TFEMs to the 6/Liverpool Regiment. Army Order 1/1909. Sjt. W.G. Pender joined the Militia on the 11th January 1893, being given service number "15"; he transferred to the Territorial Army on the 1st April 1908. He was embodied for War Service as a Sergeant 5th August 1914 and appointed Acting Colour Sergeant 31st October 1914. He was discharged on the 9th March 1915 being no longer physically fit for War Service. Sold with copy service papers and a note that states "Regimental History P338 refers." His service papers confirm the award of the TFEM in 1909.

66 67

66. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medals, EVIIR**, awarded to Corporal A. Shaw 7th Battalion Lancshire Fusiliers (**173 Cpl A. Shaw. 7/Lanc: Fus.**), *very fine* £120-140

Only 42 EVII TFEMs to the 7/Lancashire Fusiliers. Army Order 4/1909.

67. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medals, EVIIR**, awarded to Gunner J. Knight 2nd East Lancs Bde. Royal Field Artillery - "Manchester Artillery" (**196 Gnr. J. Knight. 2/E.L. B. R.F.A.**), *very fine* £90-120

Only 40 EVII TFEMs to the 2nd East Lancs Brigade R.F.A. Army Order 1/1909.

68 69

68. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medals, EVIIR**, awarded to Driver W. Hinde 3rd West Riding Brigade Royal Field Artillery (**329 Dvr: G.W. Hinde. 3/ W.R.B. R.F.A.**), *very fine.* £90-120

Only 18 EVII TFEMs awarded to the 3rd West Riding Brigade R.F.A. Army Order 1/1910.

69. **Territorial Force Efficiency Medals, EVIIR**, awarded to Serjeant W. Foster Forth/Clyde Royal Garrison Artillery (**3 Sjt: W.Foster. Forth & Clyde R.G.A.**), *very fine.* £90-120

Only 18 EVII TFEMs awarded to the Forth Clyde R.G.A. Army Order 1/1909.

Long and Meritorious Service Medals

70. An Interesting George VI MSM awarded to Warrant Officer Class 2 A.E. Brooks RASC, who served on the Gold Coast in 1896 and the Boer War, and who had "the keenest eye for finding a likely Boer Farmhouse". Meritorious Service Medal. G.VI.R. coinage profile IND IMP: awarded to (**S/6417 W.O. CL. 2 A.E. Brook. R.A.S.C.**), *lightly toned, very fine* £180-220

Sold with Victorian Soldiers Account Book to A.E. Brooks, Commissariat and Transport Corps, and three Boer War Period Telegrams written in Afrikaans from the Laing's Nek Telegraph Office dated 1901. A printed "Return of Troops – Marching into Bloemfontein – 13th March 1900", and a copy Sold with Victorian Soldiers Account Book to A.E. Brook, Army Service Corps, and three Boer War Period Telegrams written in Afrikaans from the Laing's Nek Telegraph Office dated 1901. A printed "Return of Troops – Marching into Bloemfontein – 13th March 1900, and a copy typescript entitled "In the Enemy's Country – A Foraging Expedition", Dewetsdrop 1st May 1900.

Albert Edward Brook enlisted on the 5th October 1885 for the Army Transport Corps being given service number 6419. His Soldiers Account Book shows overseas service on the Gold Coast 30 November 1895 and he landed in South Africa 6th October 1899. He is entitled to the Ashanti Star 1896 and Queen's South Africa Medal with three clasps, Cape Colony, Transvaal and Orange Free State. His Service papers, copy included, also show his entitlement to the King's South Africa Medal and a Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. His Conduct at the termination of his Service was "Exemplary". The copy typescript is an account of a foraging party to procure cattle and sheep for the British Army and mentions in glowing terms the abilities of Staff Sergeant Brook(s) (Stet) of the Army Service Corps :-

Typescript entitled "In the Enemy's Country – A Foraging Expedition". Dewetsdrop 1st May 1900.

"I must also not forget the name of Staff Sergeant Brooks of the Army Service Corps, who has the keenest eye for a likely "draw" in the shape of a Boer farmhouse that one could possibly find, and a capacity that is absolutely unequalled for finding "useful" supplies in the most unlikely places. I believe that if Brooks were down in the middle of the Sahara or the Karoo, he would come back with a fat sheep across his saddle, a couple of fowls slung behind it, the holsters filled with new laid eggs and a bottle of milk concealed somewhere about his person, and perhaps most remarkable everything would be requisitioned in the most rigid accordance with the strict letter of Army Regulations".

Only 1,090 George VI, IND IMP, MSMs awarded.

71 72

71. Colonial Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, EIIR (**182 Cpl M'Mukira M'Twaruchio, Kenya Police**), *edge knocks, otherwise toned fine* £60-80

72. Efficiency Medal, Colonial Auxiliary Forces, Southern Rhodesia, George V, Britt Omn (**edge stamped SPECIMEN at 3 and 9 o'clock**), *as struck, toned* £150-200

73 74

73. Army Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, Basutoland, George V, Britt Omn fixed suspension (**edge stamped SPECIMEN at 3 and 9 o'clock**), *as struck toned* £100-150

74. Royal Observer Corps Medal and Long Service Bar awarded to (**Chief Observer A.M. Kinnear**), *very fine* £190-220

The Royal Observer Corps Medal was instituted in January 1950 but not awarded until 1953. The medal was awarded to part-time officers and observers who had completed 12 years satisfactory service. A bar was awarded for each additional period of twelve years. For full-time members of the Corps the qualifying period for the medal was 24 years and an addition 12 years for the Bar. The Corps Stood Down on the 31st March 1996.

Miniature Medals

75. **A unattributed contemporary miniature group** comprising: Military Medal, GVR; 1914 Star with slip on Aug-Nov clasp; British War and Victory Medals, 1914-1920; Africa General Service Medal, no clasp; 1939-45 Defence Medal; George V Silver Jubilee Medal 1935, mounted on a pin for wear, *toned fine*; **British War Medal** 1914-1920 (**105339 Pte T.H. Humphrey. Herts. Yeo**), *toned very fine* (8) £30-40

76. **A collection of Contemporary Miniature Orders, Decorations and Medals** comprising: A Companion of The Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Breast Badge, (Military) gilt and enamels; A Companion of The Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George, Breast Badge, gilt and enamels; The Royal Victorian Order, Member's Breast Badge, silver and enamels; The Distinguished Service Order, GVR, lacking suspension; A 1914 Star, 1914-1920 British War and Victory Medal, mounted for wear on pin; A 1914-1920 British War Medal; A Royal Navy Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, GVIR; A Légion d'Honneur, 1870-1951, lacking suspension, *all toned and fine, those lacking suspension already noted. One small chip to enamel on DSO between arms* (10) £80-120

Miscellaneous

77. A small leather Box with in five lines to the lid **"Queen's Shilling No2 Sergt. P. Rust. C.I.V. 1st January 1900"**. The box contains a small Boer War commemorative medal, *very fine* £10-20

Sergeant P. Rust, service number "2", served with the City of London Imperial Volunteers. He is entitled to the Queen's South Africa Medal with the clasps Johannesburg, Diamond Hill, Cape Colony and Orange Free State.

78. **Siege of Ladysmith presentation pocket watch by S. Smith & Son**: A silver (935 Swiss made) full hunter pocket watch presented to C. Gosling, Leading Seaman on board H.M.S *Powerful,* 1900, a three quarter plate movement with cut and compensated balance, enamel dial with Roman numerals and subsidiary seconds, polished case engraved on the front (**Siege of Ladysmith 118 Days, 1899-1900 C. Gosling. L.S. H.M.S Powerful.**), *toned, glass face loose, minute hand detached, case closing catch inoperable* £80-120

The 118-day siege of Ladysmith by Boer forces took place between 2 November 1899 and 28 February 1900. As the Boer advance into the Natal Colony continued from the north, Ladysmith was directly in its path and was the primary focus of the British forces in the area.

HMS *Powerful* with her sister ship HMS Terrible made up the Powerful Class of large cruisers. In 1897 Captain H. Lambton commanded H.M.S. *Powerful*, which was one of the largest warships of the time, on a posting to China. On the return voyage in 1899 he was ordered to Durban, South Africa at an important point in the Second Boer War. He stopped at Mauritius, and on his own initiative picked up a battalion of soldiers stationed there. Knowing that the British forces at Ladysmith urgently needed more powerful guns, Captain P. Scott from H.M.S. *Powerful's* sister ship, H.M.S *Terrible*, devised carriages to transport naval cannon, and Lambton then led a Naval Brigade from H.M.S. *Powerful* to the rescue with four 12-pounders and two other guns.

The journey to Ladysmith from Durban was 189 miles (304 km). They began by special train, then with oxen pulling the guns, but when the oxen died the sailors took over pulling the guns themselves. In this endeavour they manhandled the guns "through the wild and broken country" of the South African veldt and "arrived in the nick of time" to play "a most important role in the defence of the town". Although the Boer attackers were kept at bay, unfortunately the Naval Brigade became besieged themselves. A second Naval Brigade from H.M.S *Terrible* left Durban for Ladysmith and joined with the relief column led by General Buller and assisted in the lifting of the siege.

By the time HMS *Powerful* returned to Portsmouth on 11th April 1900, after the action at Ladysmith, her exploits were common knowledge in England. The men of the ship and particularly the Naval Brigade were regarded as heroes and the people of Portsmouth were determined to celebrate their return. On 24th April 1900 the people of Portsmouth invited the crew of HMS *Powerful* to a banquet at the Town Hall, now the Guildhall. At the dinner the Mayor presented a silver watch to each member of the crew, a gift from members of the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly. Later the men were also presented by Lloyds, a round silver tobacco tin with a crest portraying the flag of St. George and a ship's anchor engraved on the lid.

The field gun competition, held for so many years at the Royal Tournament, commemorates the participation of the crews of H.M.S *Terrible* and H.M.S. *Powerful* and their arduous journey in the relief of Ladysmith.

Charles Gosling was born on the 16th October 1869, in Ipswich, Suffolk. He joined the Royal Navy on the 1st April 1885 as Boy 2nd Class. He was promoted Ordinary Seaman 8th March 1897, Able Seaman in April 1890, Leading Seaman 1st December 1896, joining H.M.S. *Powerful* on the 1st September 1897 until the 4th June 1900. In total he served on some 42 Ships from 1885 to 12 February 1919 when he was sent to "shore demob" after 34 years' service. .

Sold with copy Service papers.

79. **Trench Art -A German East Africa Silver Rupee**, the obverse showing William II with the legend "Guilelmus II Imperator" the revers engraved **"DARDANELLES * EAST AFRIC * EGYPT*"** with a Royal Army Medical Corps Cap badge to the centre, *lightly toned, fine* £20-40

80. **A Poignant collection of four Great War, German Ausweis (Pass Books) for Jewish Migrants**. Printed in both German and Yiddish with photographs of the pass holders in each pass, issued to the holders between 1916 and 1918, *very good condition, light-rusting to spines where the staples hold the pages together* (4) £80-120

81. **A collection of Buttons, Badges, Lapel badges etc.** Including: A Sheffield and Hallamshire Veteran's Guild Badge - a large cast gilt metal badge comprising a laurel wreath surmounted by the Royal Crest; within the wreath a title strap; the centre with representation of Royal Shield, rifles, anchor, star etc., suspended below the badge, the figure of St, George and The Dragon, *rev.* with replacement pin pitting, inscribed (**Lt. Col. J.E. Bingham, President. RC Colver Esq, Treasurer, C. Partington Hon Sec.**); 22 General Service, R.C.A.F., Royal Navy, A.R.P, Rotherham Borough Police Buttons; 6 Air Raid Precaution badges, silver, two hallmarked "a" 1936 the remaining 4 hallmarked "c" 1938; 1 O.H.M.S lapel badge; 1 War Munition Volunteer Badge, numbered (**10554**); 3 On War Service Badges, blue enamel, 1914; 1 On War Service Badge 1915 blue and white enamel, numbered (**42209**) to reverse; 1 Silver war Badge numbered (**B 221130**); 11 Red Cross Badges; A King's Royal Rifle Corps Cap badge; A King's Royal Rifle Corps Collar badge; The Loyal Regiment Cap badge, pin fastening to reverse; York And Lancaster Cap badge, pin fastening to rear; Royal Air Force Cap badge; Royal Corps of Signals Cap badge; Army Service Corps, GVR, Cap badge; The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) Cap badge; The Buffs (East Kent Regiment) Collar badge; The Highland Light Infantry Cap badge, by J.R. Gaunt all with King's Crown; Crimea Medal clasps, Alma, Inkermann, joined by a proper carriage but this turned into a brooch, securing pin missing; and assorted metal crowns, shoulder titles and sweetheart brooches, *all good to very good to fine* (Lot) £50-80

Colonel Bingham commanded 1st W, York RE Volunteers. His 1915 obituary states his great interest in the welfare of old soldiers and in the 1892 Crimean and Indian Veterans' Association. Bosley's have recorded another one of these medals, awarded to Pte C Partington 1st Rl Dragoons, appeared at auction with his Crimean Medals in 1996.

World Orders and Decorations

82. Irun Medal (Officers), awarded to Lieutenant General Evans, Spanish National Army (**IRUN Lieut. Genl. Evans Sp' Na' Army 17 May 1837**), *very fine* £1000-1500

After research the most likely recipient of this medal is believed to be General Sir George de Lacy Evans, born 1787 in Moig, County Limerick. General Evans fought with the British Army in the War of 1812, where he served at the burning of Washington, Quatre Bras and Waterloo, the First Carlist War, where he commanded the British Legion, and the Crimean War. He was made a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and a Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour. He served as Member of Parliament for Rye from 1830 to 1832 and Westminster 1833-41 and 1846-65. He died on the 9th January 1870 and is buried in Kensal Green Cemetery, London. His medals are on display at the Queen's Own Royal Hussars Museum, Warwick.

In May 1837, while the bulk of the Carlist Army was absent on the Royal Expedition, the troops of the Liberal garrison of San Sebastian led by Lacy Evans, Commander of the British Auxiliary Legion, launched an offensive to take the joining the city with the French border. They had just received reinforcements from troops in Portugalete and close to 20,000 men left San Sebastian to take Lezo, Rentería, Astigarraga and Hernani on the 14th and 15th of May.

Espartero set up base in Hernani, in order to protect Evans' troops, which were heading to Oiartzun and the mouth of the river Bidasoa. The Carlists abandoned Oiartzun when they saw Jáuregui's division advancing, but decided to stand firm in Irun.

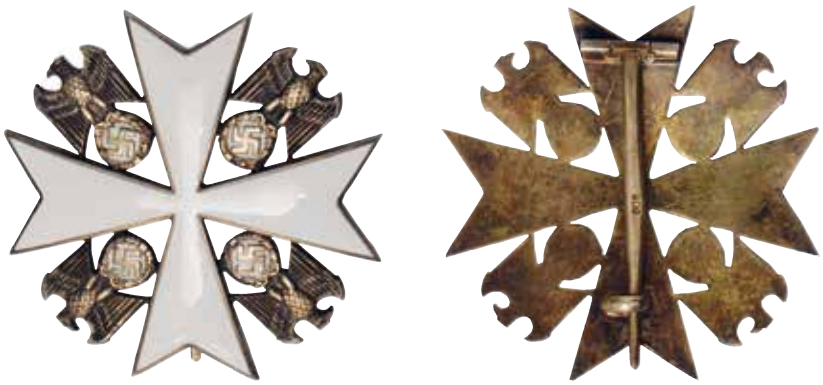
This garrison was defended at the fort of "El Parque" and the Town Hall, which had been fortified for the occasion. Just 500 Carlists, made up of troops and volunteers, faced Evans' 12,000 men, 5,000 of whom were British and recently humiliated in the Battle of Oriamendi. On the afternoon of the 16th, the British artillery began bombarding, but only managed to take the houses outside the city walls. The offensive began again at daybreak on the 17th and lasted all day because of the strong Carlist defence.

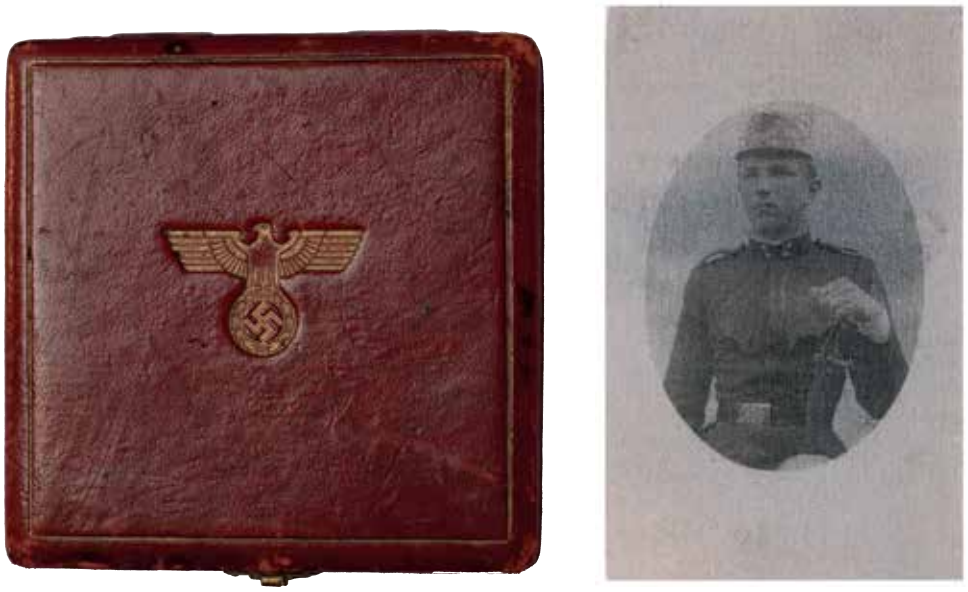
The Liberal cannons were not powerful enough, so they were forced to attack with the infantry and take the city almost house by house, suffering many casualties in the act. The Town Hall and fort finally surrendered that same afternoon. The long, drawn-out battle and numerous casualties gave rise to the sacking of the town, mainly by the British troops. Hondarribia surrendered the day after without resistance. The Guipuzcoan border was now controlled by the Liberals.

ESPAÑA
AGRADECIDA

83. Carlist Medal, (**G.F. Herman. Capn. Rifles. Mily Sec.**); Irun Cross (**Colonel G.F. Herman**); Order of Carol III, Knight's badge, gold; Order of Carlos III, Commander's Breast Star (Peck Oliver 1830s); Order of St Ferdinand, Officer's Cross (contemporary); Order of St Ferdinand, 1st Class Breast Star (later, by Kretly); Order of St Ferdinand, 1st Class "Propeller" type badge, post 1856; Order of Isabella the Catholic, Knight's Badge, pre 1857, *toned very fine* (8) £2500-3500

84. **German 1914-1918 Cross of Honour, in black without swords**, as issued to Widows and Parents for German soldiers killed by enemy action or a death resulting from enemy action or in the cause of Germany's defence. Maker's mark to reverse (**G20**) possibly Godet, Berlin, *as issued* £10-20





85. **The Order of the German Eagle**, 2nd class. In leather box of issue, *very fine with no damage to enamel* £900-1000

Direct from the family; attributed to Adolf Honigschmid. A solicitor in Vienna, he had served in the Great War, allegedly at one time the Commanding Officer of the young soldier Adolf Hitler. The award of the Order of the German Eagle was presented by Adolf Hitler because even though Honigschmid wished to volunteer in World War Two, his position as solicitor prevented his enlistment. This was his reward for his continued support of the war effort, even though not in uniform. A copy photograph of Adolf Honigschmid in Great War uniform accompanies the medal.

86. **Three World War Two period Polish Crosses of Merit**, Krzyz Zashugi, 3rd class in Bronze, RP to obverse, of English manufacture in original Spink & Son Ltd. Box; **Polish Cross of Merit**, 2nd class in Silver and enamel, RP to obverse, with (Spink London) to reverse in original Spink & Son Ltd. Box; **Polish Cross of Merit**, 3rd class in Gold and enamel, RP to obverse, with (Spink London) to reverse in original Spink & Son Ltd. Box, *all very fine and as issued* (3) £60-90

87. **Turkey, Ottoman Empire, The Cretan Revolt Medal**, pierced as usual, lacking suspender, *a few contact marks otherwise toned fine* £350-400

The Greek uprising against Ottoman Rule began on May 14, 1866, when a group of Greek citizens demanded lower taxes and changes in the court system. Although their demands were met, Ottoman troops were mobilized immediately. Fighting broke out between Cretan Greeks and Turkish soldiers. Thousands of Greek volunteers arrived on the island from the mainland, and the Greek government appealed to the Western powers to intervene on their behalf. Britain and Austria, however, were opposed to intervention for the time being. Thus, the Ottoman armies achieved one of their most uncompromised victories of the century, settling the affair in 1869.

FOR
MILITARY
MERIT
LT. LOUIS
ZALESKI
AAF

AMERICAN CAMPAIGN
ASIATIC PACIFIC CAMPAIGN

LT. LOUIS
ZALESKI
AAF

88. **A WW2 "Flying Tigers" Purple Heart and DFC, Killed in Action, Group of 5** to Second Lieutenant Louis Samuel Zaleski, 529th "Flying Tiger" Squadron, 311th Fighter Group, US 14th Air Force, killed in action as a pilot of a P-51B, Mustang, on the 26th March 1945, whilst undertaking a dive-bombing mission near Kaifeng in Japanese-occupied China, crashing at Chiao-Tso, having completed 7 previous missions as part of the fighter escort for B-29 bombing operations against Japan, comprising: Purple Heart, Type 2 (1942-43), bronze gilt numbered **471389** (Slot Brooch) (**Lt Louis Zaleski AAF**); Distinguished Flying Cross, bronze issue (Slot Brooch) (**Lt. Louis Zaleski AAF**); American Campaign Medal 1941-45 (Crimp Brooch); Asiatic Campaign Medal, 1941-45 (Crimp Brooch); WW2 Victory Medal, 1941-1945, (Slot Brooch); the first two hand-engraved in blackened capitals, the remainder unnamed as issued. Medals mounted in glazed frame with U.S. Crest in brass, Silver Pilot's wings marked "STERLING" and a 14th US Air Force Flying Tiger Squadron cloth patch, *extremely fine* (5) £250-350

Second Lieutenant Louis Zaleski was born 18th August 1923, at 727 Bridge Street, New Kensington, Pennsylvania, USA, to Peter and Mary Zaleski. He enlisted into the US Army Air Force in February 1942, where he was sent to the University of Arkansas, in Fayetteville, for pilot training. As a cadet he is recorded as having an exemplary record having been "Top Gun" in his class. He received his commission and Silver Wings on the 12th March 1944, at Craig Field Alabama; he commenced active service in September 1944. He was killed in action over China 26 March 1944, and was soon after, 8th May 1945, awarded the Purple Heart.

Extract from War Department Letter dated 16th May 1946: "It is revealed that the P-51 plane which he was piloting crashed at Chiao-Tso, China. His plane broke off from a formation of nine, flying eastward. Five planes broke off from the formation and began bombing the railroad bridge, seven miles west of the town, while the remainder continued flying east. At least five bombs were dropped when one plane started on a steep dive. It exploded mid-air: the right wing fell off and the plane dropped to the ground. It was in this location that your son lost his life. His body was recovered by a Kaifeng search team and identified by the watch and ring he wore."

His body was initially interred in the United States Military Cemetery, Shanghai, China, after a full military funeral, before later being repatriated at his Mother's request to his home town of New Kennington Pennsylvania. Sold with a full dossier of photocopy letters, typed biography complied by the family, clippings and original newspaper clippings.

Note: Purple Hearts numbered between 400001to 600000 were manufactured under contract dated 1st July 1942 by Charles M. Robbins, Co. Inc.

End of Sale

BALDWIN'S *of St James's*

Prices Realised - Auction 3 – 9th May 2017

1. ~	14. £70	27. £220	40. £60	53. £12,500	66. £120	79. £55
2. ~	15. £45	28. £280	41. £65	54. £1,100	67. £90	80. ~
3. £110	16. £50	29. £35	42. £360	55. ~	68. £90	81. £160
4. £190	17. £40	30. £100	43. £180	56. £1,000	69. £120	82. £1,500
5. ~	18. £160	31. £95	44. £40	57. ~	70. £170	83. £2,000
6. £60	19. £190	32. £95	45. £30	58. £2,000	71. ~	84. £15
7. £70	20. £35	33. ~	46. £15	59. ~	72. £120	85. ~
8. £400	21. £45	34. £180	47. £55	60. £1,700	73. £85	86. £160
9. £120	22. £80	35. ~	48. £40	61. £120	74. ~	87. £350
10. £45	23. £6,000	36. ~	49. ~	62. £130	75. £80	88. £320
11. £30	24. £300	37. £240	50. £300	63. £120	76. £200	
12. £170	25. £650	38. £70	51. £180	64. £90	77. £85	
13. £50	26. £300	39. £300	52. £1,700	65. £120	78. £750	